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BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

OSOOOI, OSOOOO 1, OSOOOO 4, OSOOOO 5, OSOOOO 6, OSOOOO 9 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Public Water Supply Name

anfida	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please 2	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 05 /20 /09
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed://
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper:
	Date Published:/_/
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) 915 Valley View Drive
	Date Posted: 5 /21/09 Central Water Office Philadelphia, Ms 39350
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
the forr	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Mame/	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 5-21-09 Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Water Association PWS ID#: 0500001, 0500002, 0500004, 0500005, 0500006, 0500007% 0500009 May 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox, Middle Wilcox, Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Central Water Association have received a lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Glenn Goldman at 601-656-6171. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 PM at the Central Water Office located at 915 Valley View Dr.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2008, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that rap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	: 05000	Ji		TEST RESU	LIS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	WCL.	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	: Contai	ninants						
Inorganic	Contai	ninants 2005*	.052	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits

* Most recent sam PWS ID#:	05000	02		TEST RESU	JLTS			
Most recent sain						th management of white pay philadelia Fig. 19,000.		
	ple. No sar	nple require	d for 2008.	的分子的 [] 24				
Chlorine	N	2008	1.3	.85 1.3	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes
73. TTHW [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	13.22	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Disinfectio	n By-F	roducts	S			have I di statular al la fricance dell' (Tilliano bissesse)	o o ball labolato de portos de Tarrisantos serviços	ally around had all monatorial talk and the total around the control of the state of the state of the state of
21. 30(6) (10)	14	2000						refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal
17. Lead	N	2008	10	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Ì	N	2008	.3	0	рріп	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

	: 050000			TEST RESU	Unit I	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	MGEG	IVICE	Errely Johnson of Johnson
Inorganic	: Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	IN	2005*	.062	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	9	0	dqq	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.28 - 1.2	pprn	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes
Disimfecti Chlorine Most recent sai	,			.28 - 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL =	
Chlorine Most recent sai	mple. No san	nple required	l for 2008.	TEST RES		0	MDRL =	microbes
	mple. No san	nple required	l for 2008.			MCLG	MDRL =	.
Chlorine Most recent sai PWS ID# Contaminant Inorganic	violation Y/N Conta	nple required O4 Date Collected minants	Level Detected	TEST RESI Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	microbes Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine Most recent san PWS ID# Contaminant	* 05000 Violation Y/N	nple required Date Collected	Level Detected	TEST RESI Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	JLTS Unit Measure			Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
Chlorine Most recent san PWS ID# Contaminant Inorganic	violation Y/N Conta	nple required O4 Date Collected minants	Level Detected	TEST RESI Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of nature
Chlorine Most recent san PWS ID# Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper	wple. No sand 1: 05000 Violation Y/N Contain	pple required Date Collected mimants	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG 2	MCL.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharg from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;
Chlorine Most recent sai PWS ID# Contaminant Inorganic 10. Barium	c Contain	Date Collected 2005/07*	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL 2 AL=1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natur deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing

Chlorine	N	2008	1.35	.68 – 1.35	ppro	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent san	iple. No san	iple required	for 2008.	Comment of the Commen	The state of the s		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
PWS ID#:	05000	05	7	TEST RESU	AIS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	FAGL	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						
10. Barium	N	2005*	.089	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	İ	Corrosion of household plurnbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	on By I	roducts	<u>}</u>					
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N	2007*	5.65	No Range	ppb	0	80) By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.23	.73 – 1.23	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Most recent san	nple. No sai	nple required	d for 2008.	a City Commissioned with a Colored Entry No. STRAND STRAND STRAND STRAND STRANDS AND STRAN	N. Parkette Branch and M. S. C.			
PWS ID#	: 05000	06	and the second seco	TEST RES	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N		Levei Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

	137.1.6	75	Laval	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	10,0120	10102	zaciy dodioo or domoniate
Inorganic	Contar	minamts					20V - 1444 T-1-7-7-7-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	
10. Barium	N	2006"	.010	No Range	mqq	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	erginiaeraanan navoron na		\$	- grant and the second	apparamenta wakana kan dalaman katalon Ba 1884		00.1	
81. HAA5	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine		2008	2	.5 - 2	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

PWS ID#	: 050000)7	r	TEST RESU	·····			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants						

10. Barium	N	2005*	.041	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	<i>N</i> .	2008	,4.	O	ppm	1.3	•	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	İN	2008	11	C	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.7	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	1 on By	 -Produc	1 ts	raka f gira akama (ray yalan da afa da), bahasa gara pa an a a anda a anada	and a later of the section of the se			discharge from mines
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N	2007*	3.03	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine Chlorine	N	2008	1.4	.7 nu 1,4	ppm	0	WDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

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PWS ID#:			,	TEST RESU	····	MCLG	MCL T	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	IVICEG	1000.	Erkely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contag	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2005*	.049	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	.7	No Range	ppb	100		Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2005/07*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection 1982. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	Product	S 16.72	No Range	ррь	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.88 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the tables, our systems had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water

tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking V/ater Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The Central Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2008 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Central Water Association PWS ID#: 0500001, 0500002, 0500004, 0500005, 0500006, 0500007& 0500009 May 2009

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Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

PWS ID#: 0500001

Value	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL L	ikely Source of Contamination
norganic (Contan	ninants						
0. Barium	N	2005*	.052	No Range	ppm	2	f	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge rom metal refineries; erosion of natural leposits
3. Ghromium	N	2005*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100 [Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
						20	ex Ell	N N and N N
trihalomethanes] Chlorine	N	2008	1.35	.68 - 1.35	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID#		-		TEST RES		1		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding	Measure		,ates	Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding	Measure		MCL 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
Inorganic	Conta	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment		eates.	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits. Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural deposits;
Inorganic	Conta	Collected	S .089	or#of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL No Range	Measure -ment	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits Corrosion of household plumbing
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper 17. Lead	Conta	Collected minant 2005* 2005/07* 2005/07*	Detected S .089 .4	or # of Samples Exceeding MGL/AGL No Range	Measure -ment	1.3	2 AL=1.3	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic 10. Barium 14. Copper	Conta	Collected minant 2005* 2005/07* 2005/07*	Detected S .089 .4	or # of Samples Exceeding MGL/AGL No Range	Measure -ment	1.3	2 AL=1.3 AL=15	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	ninants						
10. Barium	N	2006*	.010	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2006*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Gopper	N	2008	.2	0	ppm	1.3	OR THE REAL PROPERTY.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	4	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	ion By-l	Product	S	No Range	ppb	1 0	60	By-Product of drinking water
81. HAA5	N	2005		140 Italigo	300	1000	The	disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2008	2	.5 - 2	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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14. Copper	N	2008	.3	hood), Pa	ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	10	0	ppb	0		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.6	No Range	ppb	50	45	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-	Produc	ts	Course ag	ne suivi 1 sudine) gove	(2) 8: 312 9:	rate ban es
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes	N	2007*	13.22	No Range	ppb	0		By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2008	1.3	.85 - 1.3	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contai	minants	30					
10. Barlum	N	2005*	.062	No Range	ppm	WBI 2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
13. Chromium	N	2005*	.6 3d	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008	21 81	Organishid	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2008	9	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.5	No Range	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfecti	on By-I	Product	s	will be no d	engine id there	iliy, ar	icis a	optonetry in differently in differently in the top of Scott and the top
Chlorine	N	2008	1.2	.28 - 1.2	ppm	0	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure -ment	bes &	12 11	on sealing the acres no
AUTOU A				E WHITEST				
Inorganic			007	No Range	ppm	1 2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
10. Barium	N	2006*	.087	Outment w	C15/807	A ball	ig l	from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
首的人并生	ve office	2005/07*	1.00	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;
14. Copper	N	2005/07	2 2 2	THE PROPERTY OF	ALD IN	pet do		leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2005/07*	2	1	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
IV. Lead					1	191		
		n 1	-	and the same of the same of				BEANS TABLES
Disinfection				No Range	ppb	1 0		80 By-product of drinking water
82. TTHM [Total	N	2007*	4.95	No Kange	1		700	chlorination.
	88							an alled very
SE STATE		2005*	.041	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural
0. Barium	N	2005	200	1073ba 12867	STATE OF		2 2 2 U D. d. D. d.	Jengeite
0 01 miles	N	2005*	1	No Range	opb	100	DAMES WILLIAM	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
3. Chromium			The M	0	ppm	1.3	A COURT OF THE PARTY OF	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;
4. Copper	N 2008	2008	.4					leaching from wood preservatives
				0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2008	11			50	50	mi - Lana from petroleum and metal
21. Selenium	N	2005*	.7	No Range	ppb	50		refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
YA	W Con	MODE N						THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
A PLANT OF THE STATE OF THE STA								
Disinfection	n By-I	Products		A SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	Lank	0	80	By-product of drinking water
82. TTHM	N	2007*	3.03	No Range	ppb			chlorination.
[Total trihalomethanes]		10133		.7 – 1.4	ppm	0	MDRL =	4 Water additive used to control
Chlorine	N	2008	1.4	.7-1.4	I pp			microbes
Most recent sam	ple. No sa	mple require	d for 2008.	Winds .			Miles -	there were a tart a lagra
-	53 500	CALLETTA		Local	THE REP			
PWS ID#:	05000	109		TEST RES	ULTS			Hed cony i don't
Contaminant	Violation	Date	Level	Range of Detects	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Y/N	Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	-ment	SHALL		
	Cont	minost	1390	THE REPORT	k no			Height Mark - sand - sin
Inorganic			049	No Range	ppm	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
10. Barlum	N	2005*	.049	No Kango	100	1000		from metal refineries; erosion of riato
200 200	100	2005*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills;
13. Chromium	N	2005	"	THE RESERVE	ppm	1.3	AL=1.	erosion of natural deposits 3 Corrosion of household plumbing
1000 EDECK 1997		2005/07*	.3	0				

Date Collected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	-ment	YAL		(b)
minants	370					HE CANAL CAST AND
2005*	.049	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura deposits
2005*	.7	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
2005/07*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
2005/07*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
	2005*	2005* .7	2005* .049 No Range	2005* .049 No Range ppm	2005* .049 No Range ppm 2	2005* .049 No Range ppm 2 2 2

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2008.

As you can see by the tables, our systems had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) required public water systems that use chlorine as a primary disinfectant to monitor/test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in striking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water

tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosportdium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hottine 1-800-426-4791.

***** MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

during (EPA) radionuclide deadline; however, dual Protection Agency (E community public water supplies were required to sample or public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled if Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental compliance samples and results until further notice. In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all o beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your an audit of the Mississippi State Department of suspended analyses and reporting of radiological

s required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker customers OUL 10 that ater to every tap. We ask and our children's future. way of life and ss not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was a taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you h Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518. top The Central Water Association works around the clock to provide top protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our Although this was n Water Supply is tak Deputy Director, But